END NOT IN SIGHT

Senators Will Debate Repeal Bill Next Week.

THE JOINT COMMISSION BILL

Morgan Made a Lengthy Speech Upon Consideration-Stewart Still falking Against Repeat

Wishtsones, Sept. 6.-Among the ste today were the following: By Mr. Cullous, to repeal all acts providing for the creation or maintainance of the sinking funds. A report from the com-mittee on privileges and elections allow-ing to the claimants for seals from Montana, Washington and Wyoming under appointment from the governors \$2,500 each, was made and referred to

the committee on contingent expenses. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan for the appointment of a next inici before the senate by the presiding officer. Mr. Morgan said there
was a great diversion of opinion as to
what should take piace after the repeal
of the Sherman law, and the object of
his resolution was to put the matter in
the hands of a joint select committee to
determine what should be done in the
event of the senate's concurring with
the house in the repeal of the purchasing clauses of the Sherman act. Would
anybody undertake to say that there
was no necessity for further legislation
after the Sherman act was repealed?
Had any one histed that that repeal
was to be a cure of the financial difficulties of the people of the United next had before the senate by the prewas to be a cure of the financial diffi-culties of the people of the United States. It was necessary that a joint select committee should investigate fully and completely the whole subject and when it understands it, bring for-ward one bill or several bills for the purpose of rectifying the trouble.

Question of State Banks.

What was congress to do, he asked, with the question of the rehabilitation of state banks. There was not a wealthy man in the senate in Javor of such rehabilitation—not one. There was not a wealthy man in the binited States in favor of it. If it depended on their votes it could never be secured. Impossible—notwithstanding the great pleage of the democrat platform. Was that pleage, he asked, to be ignored? Had democrat senators no responsibility connected with the consideration of that question? And yet, if he were to offer such an amendment to the repeal bill it would be voted down by the friends of the repeal of the Sherman act.

In conclusion Mr. Morgan said that he wanted as investigation of the whole subject. He was willing to vote for any system or measure that would make the people secure henceforth against such outrages and wrongs. He cared not whether the measure was to be a republican, a democrat or a populist measure. It made no difference, provided only that it would give relief to the people, which they had a right to expect at the hands of congress. Question of State Banks.

Voorhees' Bill Taken Up. When Mr. Morgan resumed his seat the clock showed the hour to be ten minutes before 2 o'clock. No senator made a sign of desiring to occupy the interval of ten minutes, after which it miles and the minutes, after which it would be the duty of the vice president to lay the repeal bill before the senate as the unhuished business. After a short pause Mr. Voorhees suggested that the resolution should now proceed with the senate should now proceed with the repeal bill. That suggestion met with opposition on the part of Senators Morgan and Harris.

The vote was taken and the motion Mr. Machell gave notice that he would address the senate on the repeal bill ment Tuesday.

Mr. Stewart took the floor and con-

though his speech of yesteriay, resum-ing it at the point where he left of. After spending as hour on his subject, he passed for a rest and Mr. Teller came to his sid by suggesting the absence of a quarum. The roll was called and (a majority of senators trooping in from

Mr. Shewart then recumed the floor and was still occupying it when, at 5 p. m. Mr. Vocabeen this putience apparently extraorted) asked him whether he wished to continue his remarks this avening. The reply was that he hoped to be excussed; and Mr. Voorhees said that with the senators permission he would move to proceed to executive bus-

The motion was agreed to, and after a short executive emion the ernate, at 5-15, adjourned until homorrow at noon.

HOUSE RULES ADOPTED.

Indications That Business Will Begin in Lower House.

Washiporon, Sept. 6.—There were more than a hundred members present when the house was called to order this morning. Mr. Taibert asked leave to introduce a bill for the enlargement of the volume of corrects. Mr. Breatus objected. The bouse then resumed the

numberation of the new case of rules. After addresses by Catchings, Eules, Dwarmond and Bynard debate was The consideration of the code having been completed, Mr. Burrows offered as a substitute for it the rules of the fifty first congress, with a modification which provided that when a call of the house a ordered the year and mays shall also be considered as ordered. This, he thought, would put in and to flibuster-

the province question was ordered on Mr. Burrows substitute. It was lost; year, 65; maye, 148.

The code of rules was then adopted eithout division. On motion of Mr. Wilson the committee on ways and means was granted leave to at during the sessions of the house. The house then at low adjourned until Saturday.

Treasury Balance Tapped to the Ex-tent of \$19,000,000,

Wassestone, Sept. 6. Coverment receipts are running low this month, the receipts from customs yesterday, \$70,000, being the lowest for any one day since war times. The total revenue to: the air days of this mouth agregate only at real (10), or about hold (10) a day, while the expenditures foot up \$4,000,000, or more than semilar per day liecares which on September 1, including the gold reserve, was \$107,000, 000, has declined to \$105,500,000. A pointed reduction is noted in customs receipts, which during this month foot up \$1,507,000, while internal revenue receipts exceed them, something unusual, and aggregate \$1,578,000. For the fiscal year up to today the receipts from internal revenue are only \$1,500,000 less than customs receipts. In round figures the expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year to date exceeded the receipts \$10,000,000, and this excess has been drawn from the available cush bulance of the treasury.

Breckinridge a Caudidate.

Locusvegan, Sept. 6.—A close personal friend of Col. W. P. Breckinridge at Lexington received a letter from that gentleman today in which he said he would be a candidate for 're election to congress. This is a flat contradiction to the ramor that he would retire from politics on account of Mise Pollard's suit.

B. W. Leslie of Philadelphia argued before the ways and means committee yesterday for the retention of the duty on Portland coment; and Joseph Newman, "the father of silk culture," asked that coccons be placed on the free list, a 15 per cent duty on raw and 30 per cent on manufactured silk.

The bearing before the ways and means committee was resumed yester-day and W. O. Witcomb, president of the Witcomb Metallic Beistead com-pany of Birmingham, Connecticut, made an argument in favor of retaining the present tariff, which he considered

The president has nominated C. H. Dickinson of Louisiana to be surveyor general of Louisiana.

A. L. Gray of Wisconsin has been appointed a secial agent of the general

CALL OUT THEIR MEN.

Members of Brewers' Union Must Quit Military Organizations.

MILWAUKER, Wis., Sept. 6.-National convention of browery workmen, which was in session this week, today endorsed the action of Governor Altgeld of litinois in pardoning Schwab, Neebe and Fielden. The convention also decided that the National Brewers' union become a national district of the Knights of Labor. The Brewers' union however, will remain in the American Federation of Labor as heretofore. The amalgamation with the Knights was done for the purpose of securing their

co-operation.

It was declared that hereafter no It was declared that hereafter no member of the union could join the national guard, and those who are now guardsmen must withdraw from the militia organizations with which they are now connected or forfeit membership of the union. The resolution was adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

WILL SIGN ON CONDITION.

Cut Is Accepted. Youngsrown, Ohio, Sept. 6.— The Union Iron & Steel company operators of six roller mill plants today made a proposition to their employes that they would sign the Amalgamated association scale if a reduction of 10 per cent in the finishing departments would be accepted. The proposition will be reported to the officials of the association. orted to the officials of the association The company employs 6,000 men and they have been idle for two months.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—The first meeting of the stationary engineers was held in this city today. In the morning Mayor Bleen delivered the address of Mayor Bleen delivered the address of welcome, which met with a hearty response. The business of the meeting was purely routine and the members after hearing the report of two or three committees, accepted an invitation to go to the Garfield monument and passed the remainder of the day there.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 6.—The Penn-sylvania glass works, with 110 employes, resumed the manufacture of bottles to-

twoop, Ind., Sept. 6. Today the McCley lamp-chimney factory resumed operations, working half its force at night and the day force will work alternate days. The MacBeth factory will resume in full pext week.

Mason Cirv, Iowa Sept. 6.-Weather fine, track fast. Summary:
2.18 pace, purse \$1.00 Jordan won.
Smith second; best time, 2:1214.
3:00 pace, 2 years olds Lena Hill won.
Miss Finley second, Veta third; best

2.23 trot, purse \$1,000 - Maggie N won, Gagui second, Billie Gains third; best

Zimmerman Won It.

SPRENOVIELD, Ohio, Sept. 6.—The bi-cycle rares here today, Zimmerman was the mile open, with J. P. Bliss and M. F. Dernberger tied for second. L. S. Me ntles of South Africa was fourth. Con Baker of Columbus was lifth. Titor, 2.42 3-5.

Foster's Financial Condition. Fostoma, Ohio, Sept. 6.—The per-sonal statement of Charles Foster was given out this afternoon. His resources, consisting of bills and accounts receiv-able, stocks, real estate, personal property and life insurance policies aggregate \$622,840.61. The appraised value reduces this to \$444.250.72. Liabilities

World's Fair Stricfiets.

The Spanish caravels have been accepted by the United States and by an arrangement with the Spanish govern-ment will be turned over to Lieutenant Commander Berry of the Michigan Sep-

California's commissioners have on the way a carlead of the finest fruits grown in the state for distribution to heir guests on Saturday, California

Today will see the end of the exposi-tion orchestra. The last concert under the direction of Max Bendix will be given in music hall at noon.

Without formal ceremony or any at-tempt at display Wisconsin day was quietly observed at the world's fair yes-terday.

Judge Ewing has decided the Stinman injunction suit and the galanof the fair will remain open Sundays. The Columbian liberty hell has ar

rived at the world's fair. It will be ded icated Saturday. Pennsylvanus and Brazil will hold their celebrations at the world's fair

the expenditures continue to exceed Paid of missions at the world's fair time receipts the treasury balance, yesterday, 172,765.

ADAMS IS THE MAN

Elected Commander-in-Chief G. A. R. at Indianapolis.

M'KINLEY TO THE VETERANS

pended Pensions -- Ex-President Harrison Talks to His Old Regiment.

Innuarances, Sept. 6.—The Grand Army people will probably finish their business and leave for home tomorrow evening. Already the jam at the union station of people leaving has begun. Seven trainloads were taken out within bulf an hour this afternoon without making a hole in the crowd. The encampment proper shows a disposibusiness rapidly. The election of officous ness rapidly. The election of officers was brought up this afternoon and the three following were elected, practically without opposition: John J. B. Adams of Massachusetts, commander inchief; Col. L. N. Walker of Indiana, senior vice commander, and J. C. Bigger of Texas, junior vice commander.

The new commender in chief, John J. B. Adams or "Jack" Adams as he is called, has a record that any man may be proud of. In 1861, before he was 20 years of age, he enlisted as a private in the battation which became the nucleus the battailon which became the nucleus of the Nineteeath Massachusetts. He served through the war, rising step by step to the rank of captain. When not disabled by wounds he participated in every march and in every battle of the army of the Potomac, in which his regiment took part. He was one of the most effective department commanders the organization in Massachusetts has ever had. He will be 52 years old in October.

The next encampment goes to Pitts-burg. There was no other applicant. McKINLEY TO THE VETERANS.

Royal Welcome Given the Governor by the Boys in Blue.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—This afternoon several speakers were billed for Armstrong park, and accordingly some 3,570 Grand Army men and their families went to that place, where they were forced to pay 10 cents each before they could enter the park. This seemed rather strange to many, as they had never before been forced to pay for listening to such famous speakers as Governor McKinley. The Ames band, with thirty-two pieces, made music, while in another portion of the park competitive music was played by a private band, where under a pavilion dancing was going on after the fashion of a twenty year ago picnic. This seemed hardly in keeping with a genuine Grand Army meeting, but the old vets sat down under the trees and waited patiently. At last a chorus of shouts went up and attention was called to the entrance gate. Governor McKinley was coming and everything was all right. It seemed to be no longer a matter to the congregated people whether or not anywer. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—This afternoon to be no longer a matter to the congregated people whether or not anybody else came. Shout after shout and cheer after cheer greeted the Ohio governor as soon as his face was seen. Several other veterans expressed their determination to carry Major McKinley from the temporary stand to a larger edifice some distance away, but Mr. McKinley stepped down spryly from the creaking planks and with him the whole gathering moved over the hill. When the latter place had been reached, three cheers were given and Mr. McKinley said:

"Combades of the Grand Army of

"Comrabes of the Grand Army of the Republic—It gives me great pleasure to meet and greet you today. I was unable to be with you yesterday and participate in the grand parade about which I read with a great deal of satis-faction. I came at the earliest oppor-tunity, however, to report for duty and to remain at your command. [Cheers.] tunity, however, to report for duty and to remain at your command. [Cheers,] I think nobody in this country has a better right to meet in this country than the Grand Army of the Republic who preserved for us and all mankind the best and noblest government on the face of the earth. When the war began tace of the earth. When the war began we supposed no more than three months of time would be required to settle it, but we were mistaken. It took thirteen times three months to conquer that great rebellion against our country and its institutions. We had little idea of what was to come out of that war. We enlisted not for the sake of fame, popular applications of money. Our names were lar applicuse or money. Our names were not to be heralded abroad as those of heroes, we enlisted with the highest mo-tives of patriotism. We thought the union might be saved as it was with all

We were not only willing to suffer and We were not only willing to suffer and die for the union, but were determined to let nothing stand in the way of its preservation. Lincoln said he would save the union with or without slavery and that he had registered an oath in heaven to do it, but God would not let us save the union with slavery. It was not for man our issue came, but from him who is the sovereign of life and limb that all men might be free. We have made and will perpetuate forever the freest government under the sun. The most marvelous thing is that when The most marvelous thing is that when the great conflict was over about 1,000, 000 men scattered like mists and went everywhere. There was no disturbances, and there was no plundering bands. They all went home, dropped into the quiet walks of citizenship and were just as good citizens as they had been soldiers. [Great applause]. There were some who believed you had fought so long and had become no used to scenes of carnage, you would return with blood in your eyes. [Shouts of "But we did not."] You disappointed them by beginning the work of reconstruction, and you have been building up this government ever since. [Applause]. All has been accomplished by great sacrifice, but what is there of good not gained that way? We paid the price of this union in the blood of the best men of the land, and like Lincoln, we remember that it is not what we saw of them, but what they did that will live.

"To keep the United States forever is the business of the Grand Army of the Republic new and of everybody. It makes no difference what else they take away from us, they cannot deprive us of our patrictism and love for the old fing. Long applause.) And we will fight for it just the same if they take away every pension from us. (More applause.) There is no commideship in the world like that founded on the common field. To keep the United States forever is

ighting for a common cause."
Covernor McKinley was caught by the crowd who like a gang of schoolboys, I Ma

buffeted him about with their affectionate handshakings and holding him with them until the last minute. No other speeches occurred, and gradually the crowd left the park.

Governor McKinley expressed horror and regret when he learned that an admission had been charged and he had been made use of to further a private scheme.

Lake Michigan.

WEISSERT ON PENSIONS.

inspension Rule Scored by the Com-mander-in-Chief

Indianarous, Sept. 6.—In regard to pensions the commander-in-chief says:
Pensions are paid by all civilized nations, and are the natural results of war. Recently, however, we find scores of worthy reterans, some above the age of three-wore and ten, yes, four-score years, many suffering from wounds received on the battle field or disease incurred while in the service of their country or other disabilities which are covered by law, cut off from the pension roll without first making proper investition.

roll without first making proper investition.

By a very large majority the fifty-first
congress passed what is known as the
disability bill, which was supplementary
to previous enactments of a similar nature. As you are aware, during the last
three years some of those who were not
the friends of our country during that
mighty contest from 1861 to 1866 have
taken every means within their power
to create a public sentiment against
pension laws and pensioners. It is
hardly necessary to state that many of
those who were and still are the most bitter in their denunciations and abuse do ter in their depunciations and abuse do not conline themselves to facts, and most of them were not in the army on

Action should at once be taken to secure the reinstatement of all worthy veterans who have been dropped or suspended from the pension rolk.

The pension committee will present its report in the morning.

LONG DEATH ROLL Grand Army of the Republic Report for the Past Year.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—The report of Adjutant General Gray, of the G. A. R., shows a membership in good standing of 397,223. The number of posts is 7,626; departments, 45. There has been a net loss in membership of 2,657; delinquents, 4,670; suspended, 41,661. The number of deaths was 7,002, larger than any previous year. Expanded in charity during the year, \$12,845. Receipts during the year for the G. A. R. fund, \$21,840; expenses, \$12,187; balance in treasury, \$12,187. Grant monument fund, \$8,758; flag fund, \$1,375; number of flags issued, 52,28.

Surgeon-General Wile reports that while the members are hardy and sturdy, consumption seems to have a footing in the ranks. He recommends that a hospital be erected by the government in the south for the treatment of such cases.

relief corps opened at 2 o'clock, when souvenir badges were presented to the delegates.

Robert Henry Hendershott, the "drummer boy of the Rappahannock," was present with his son. The former was the recipient of a beautiful drum, inscribed as a gift from comrades of the G. A. R. Mrs. Sherwood of Ohio made

the presentation speech. Mr. Hender-shott's son was also remembered, re-ceiving a handsome fife. Addressed McKinley Club.

The members of the Republican Com-mercial Travelers' club of this city called on Governor McKinley this evening to tender to him in person an acknowledgement of their appreciation of the course he has taken in the national politics of the country. In response to a speech by one of them Governor McKin-ley said:

"Gentlemen of the Republican Com-mercial Travelers' Club: I am pleased to meet with you and to make your ac-quaintance, and I could not be insensi-ble to the compliment you have paid me by indepsing my contract. ble to the compliment you have paid me by indorsing my course on the tarif, which so vitally affects the welfare of the people. You are in appreciation with the business of the country, and in touch with the feelings and the interests of the people more than is any class of men. This expression of confidence and support, coming as it does, is an encouragement for which I am sincerely grateful. I will be glad to meet you all personally and to take you by the hand."

The formalities of the meeting were then dispensed with and the visiting travelers spent a pleasant social half hour with the champion of the cause of protection.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—An episode occurred during the afternoon which is likely to cause a whole lot of trouble. The "ladies of the G. A. R." are at swords points with the relief corps, and has never been recognized as a body by the G. A. R. About 8 o'clock Commander Blodgett of a Chicago post appeared at the door with four ladies, and Mr. Weissert invited them up, supposing they were relief corps women, and one they were relief corps women, and one of them, Mrs. Sheriff, president of the ladies of the G. A. B., got in a speech "roasting" the relief corps beautifully.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6. Chicago has entered the lists for the next encampment and the Illinois delegates have buckled on their armor and are making

a big fight for the world's fair city.

A famous after dinner speaker had a curious experience one evening last spring. He had been invited to make one of a half down speeches upon a cer-tain occasion, but circumstances over which he had no control prevented his arrival at the board until the evening was well nigh at itacless. He wencared upon to wind up the evening's festivities fre minutes after his arrival, and then he got upon his feet and made the finest effort of his life. Much to his surprise, his best sportes fell flat, and he was much disappointed thereat. On his way herea he unbosomed himself to the toget met-

fer in this wise: That was an awfully sold crowd tocht. They diffe't take my stories well at all. Weren't they greed stories?"
"Yes, they were," replied the senset
master, "but they had already been told

by the previous speakers."-Simper's

SAVED BY A BASKET

Aeronaut Eyrman Picked Up in

BALLOON DANCED UPON WAVES

He Was Rescued Twenty-Five Mfles From Land by Passing Steamer Ellen Williams.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—The Sentinel's special from St. Ignace and Mackinaw say that Captain Eyrman fell in the lake twenty five miles off Milwaukee, and that he was picked up by the schooner Ellen Williams after an exciting race, the aeronaut clinging to the basket while the balloon danced from

Captain Eyrman made an ascension from Milwaukee at b o'clock Monday from Milwaukce at b o'clock Monday afternoon. After the balloon had reached the height of 1,000 feet it was struck by a strong current of air and driven directly over Lake Michigan. An it ascended it pitched and tessed, and spectators watching it expected every moment to see it collapse. Nothing was heard of the ballon until tonight, when news of its being picked up by the Ellen Williams was received. The daring neronaut had been given up as jost in Lake Michigan.

WANTS HIS MONEY.

Niebergall Has Receiver Appointed for Chicago Beach Hotel.

Chicago Beach Hotel.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—In a bill filed in the circuit court today C. F. Niebergail asks for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the Chicago Eench Hotel company. The complainant is a judgment creditor for \$5,011.06. The company is capitalized at \$25,000. It is represented that the hotel company is indebted to the Chicago Carpet company for \$45,000, the Phænix Furniture company for \$40,000, to Berkey & Gay for \$13,000, and that the actual indebtedness of the concern is \$400,000.

Judge Baker entered an order empowering the receiver to act in the cause

Judge Baker entered an order empowering the receiver to act in the cause instituted by Niebergall.

A meeting of the creditors was held today. A proposition was submitted to make an issue of \$400,000 in bonds with which to take up the existing issue of \$250,000, the balance to be distributed to the creditors, as their interest may appear. The property of the hotel company is valued at \$750,000.

MADE A THREAT.

Plain Statement for Southern Recog-nition Among Underwriters.

RELIEF CORPS MET.

Annual Report Read by the National President.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—Park church was filled to overflowing this morning upon the opening of the lenth annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters in the chamber of commerce rooms this morning. Col. Thomas Peters of corps. The national president, Mrs. Margaret Ray Wickens, presided and submitted a lengthy report.

The afternoon session of the Women's relief corps opened at 2 o'clock, when relief corps opened at 2 o'clock, when ers, unless the north would come into closer relations with their southern brethren. As it was, there was no affiliation between the underwriters of the south, and he feared that a prejudice existed against the people from his section of the country. He desired that the next convention be held in Atlanta and unless it was he said there was a and unless it was, he said, there was a probability that a southern association would be formed independent of the present one. The remainder of the ses-sion was devoted to business of a routine

SEIGE OF ROBY BAISED. Troops Withdrawn and Parties to Be Indicted.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The last of the troops departed from Hoby at 4 o'clock this afternoon, leaving the arena in pos-session of Receiver Benjamin Hayes and three deputy sheriffs. The Woods-Costhree deputy sheriffs. The Woods-Costello test case came up in the circuit court at Crown Point today and the hearing was set for the fourth Monday in September. President O'Malley's bond was raised from \$3,000 to \$12,000 and the bonds of Woods and Costello were raised from \$1,000 each to \$3,000. Referee Siler's bond was increased to \$4,000, A grand jury investigation is now in progress at Crown Point and is case indictments are found the test case will be dropped and the indictments will be dropped and the indictments

Circus Train Wrecked.

GRASS VALUEY, Cal., Sept. 6.—The narrow guage train conveying Selis & Ren-frews circus to Colfax was wrecked a mile and a half from this city shortly after midnight last night. Two men were killed and half a dozen others injured. The train was proceeding slowly around a curve, when the horses in a box car overbalanced the car, derailing the train. The escape of the engineer and fireman is miraculous, as their en-gine was turned upside down and they themselves were thrown out.

One Drowned and Two Injured.

ZANEAULLE, Ohio, Sept. 6.— While Spencer Scarvell and Robert Kime were repairing the stone work on one of the piers of the Union street bridge today, the stonework fell and buried them. Kime was fatally injured and Scarvell will lose a leg. Fifteen minutes later William Staples fell from the same bridge into the water and was drowned.

Lists, Ohio, Sept. 6.—There is Immin-ent danger of a strike of all the employes of the Lake Eric & Western system, the employes all along the line and in the shops being dissatisfied. An important meeting has been called by all the engi-

Female Red Indicted. New York, Sept. 6. Emma Coldman. the female anarchiet, was indicted by the grand jury this morning. The formal charge was uniqueful assemblings. Requisition papers will be at once se-cured and the prisoner will be brought here from Philadelphia.

Higher Discharged.

Chicago Sept. 6. A long and impor-tant session of national commission was held today. The resect of special com-mittee facing Frank D. Highes guilty of conduct unworthy a jaror of awards, and recommending his immediate dis-charge, we adopted.

Lourse tank, Ky., Sept. 6. J. A. Jon. The Evansville & Test kine, the defaulting treasurer of Clark | the hands of a receiver.

county, Indiana, was arrested in this city tonight and taken across the river to Jefferscaville. Jenkins' shortage

Zangsville, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Fire at Newtonville, Ohio, early this morning burned the stores of Andrew Dugan, S. W. Printz, Odd Fellows hall and several small buildings. Loss \$25,000; insur-ance nominal.

HARRISON HONORED.

ted President of His Regi-Gen. Wallace in Tears.

Gen. Wallace in Tears.

INDIANAPORES, Sept. 6.—The soldiers and their wives, not delegates to the various conventions, occupied themselves with reunions and camp fires. There were army, corps, brigade and regimental reunions and camp fires without number, all fairly well attended. There were such distinguished speakers as Harrison, McKinley, exseretary Noble, ex Secretary Rusk and Gen. W. H. Gibson of Ohio. Harrison's old regiment, the Seventieth, with brigade associates, held forth at Masonic hall this morning. The hall was crowded to its utmost. The association elected Harrison president, and in returning thanks he made a brief hall was crowded to its utmost. The association elected Harrison president, and in returning thanks he made a brief appeach, in the course of which he said. There is a general reserve of patriotism: we differ and fall apart and things fall in evil ways in public affairs. Some say free government is a failure, but my countrymen, it is not so. Mr. Lincole expressed it truly when he said. They may get off the line, but they will webble right after awhile. So let us not lose faith. When the powers of evil seem to lift themselves, when men throw out the red flag instead of the starry banner that represents law and liberty; when riots break out upon the streets of our great cities, do not be discouraged, do not forget, for I tell you when the appeal comes to the great body of the American people—when it comes to the farms and shops, to those who are the sons of the soldiers of 1801, no other flag will be permitted to stay for one moment in the air but that starry banner. [Applause.]

One thing more remains. Let us bring the flag into every American home. [Applause.] Let no man's sitting room, however humble, lack this decoration."

Among all those reunions there were many touching and pathetic scenes, but none more so than that at the gathering of the Eleventh Indiana, Gen. Lew Wallace's old regiment. The author of "Ben Hur" tried to make a speech, but his feelings got the better of him and he broke down in tears. There were about a hundred of the "boys" there and half of them were seen crying also. When a the lachrimose scene had become pain.

of them were seen crying also. When the lachrimose scene had become pain-ful, somebody proposed three cheers for Wallace, and they were given in a way that raised the roof.

IT SCORED CONGRESS.

Lively Report of Grand Army Legis lative Committee.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—At the G. A. R. meeting today the report of the committee on legislation was presented and frequently applauded. It had stress on the fact that the law that provides that those discharged from military service by reason of woundsorsickness incurred in the line of duty should have a preference in appointment to public offices, and the one recommending those honorably discharged by reason of expiration ly dischared by reason of expiration of their terms of service at the close of the war to the business men and firms of the country for lucrative employment, had been more honored in the breach than the observance, and measures to effect a remedy had been frustrated.

than the observance, and measures to effect a remedy had been frustrated.

Every change in governmental administration since the war has affected the veteran in the public service. To this there has been no exception. Not one was safe except where public officials were also patrons. An excuse to disregard his claim can always be found by those who desire one. Factional politics is no better than partisan politics in this respect. And this will continue until a law is passed which protects the veteran. A law making it a criminal offense to discriminate against him is the only radical cure for this disease. Each veteran should stand on an equal footing in the matter of preference for, and each one's appointment to or retention in the public service should depend only on himself. He should be judged entirely on his own merits, according to his ability and fidelity to duty. Principles are greater than men. Concession and concernments are not what is wanted ciples are greater than men. Concession and compromise are not what is wanted now. "Who would be free himself must strike the blow."

strike the blow."

There is but one way to accomplish the result we seek. And it is this: The Grand Army of the Republic, united as one in a common cause, assisted by the Sons of Veteraus and all patriotic people where the court attack the citadel where the ple, must attack the citadel where the latter-day enemies of the veterans are intrenched, charging it again and again, and never cease advancing, charging and firing until they have wen the

There are some people who have no imagination, but cling to the literal with painful assiduity. Jim Blaisdell was one of these, and his happy faculty of taking things scrionaly lost him an elegant wife

It was this way: Colonel Lafitte is a contherner and very sensitive, especially about his personal appearance, which is quite distinguished. He rather liked Jim, and Jim doted on the colonel's daughter, and it was a foregone concluson in the family that Jim would win the girl, as the father was on his side. One day the colonel took Jim out to ride behind his cantankerous Kentucky mare, and she kicked the dashboard of

the buggy into smithereens and landed both gentlemen by the readside. This wouldn't have been so bad, as neither of them was hurt, and the colo-nel was doing the driving, but Jim had to discover a fracture in the colonel's right eye, and he at once began to make

"You're seriously hurt, eir," he said in his most sympathetic manner.
"Nothing wrong with me," snapped
the colonel, who was looking for the mare in a dazed sort of way.

"But your eye, sir, is badly damaged."
"Never mind the eye. Help me to catch the critter." "I must train on bandaging your eye first, colonel. Why, it is a blurged mass,

and I greatly fear you have lost the night of it," presisted Jim. "Look here, you young fool," reared the colonel, "can't you attend to your own affairs. That eye, eir, is glass-de you hear—glass! glass?"

colonel's danghter. Detroit Free Press. The Evansville & Teere Haute is in

MAY BE THEIR DEATH

Three Men Buried Under a Falling Overloaded Loft.

THREE MEN IN THE DEBRIS

Taken Out Alfre, But All

Lyons, Mich., Sept. 6.—Postmaster George B. Hayes. Josiah Dilley and Isaac Farrar, all of Muir, were working in the finishing rooms of the Muir Washing Machine company's shop yesterday when the loft gave way, preospitating an enormous lead of core binders upon the backs of the three unfortunates, completely burying them in the debris. It was fifteen minutes before they could be extricated, Dilley being pinned in such a fearful manner that it was feared he would die before he could be taken from the ruins. All the men above named are badly hurt and it will be a few hours before physicians can say whether or not Dilley can live.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Delegates Chosen to Attend Meeting in Chicago. Lansino, Mich., Sept. 6.—At the meet-ing of the board of agriculture Presi-dent Gorton, from the experiment sta-tion, and President Wells, representing tion, and President Wells, representing the college, were elected delegates to the meeting of the representatives of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, to be held at Chicago in October. A. T. Stevens of the class of 23 was appointed assistant in the agricultural department of the experiment station at a salary of \$500. J. N. Hatch was appointed instructor in mathematics at a salary of \$500 per year. G. J. Crosby of the class of 16 was given the position of assistant in English, salary \$500. The selection of Warren Babcock as assistant in English, salary \$500. The selection of Warren Babcock as assistant professor of mathematics at a salary of \$1,000, was approved. Plans were presented for a system of sewers and drains for the college grounds. The next meeting of the board will be held in Chicago, October 17.

Ross Centre Excited Over the Sudder Girl Elopen

Girl Elopement.

BATTLE CREEK, Sept. 6.—The people of Ross Centre threaten to make it very warm for Mahoney, the negro who eloped with Mabel Sudder, should be be caught. Even lynching is talked of. It now transpires that the pair were married at Hickory Corners by a minister. The girl was so weak or faint that she had to be supported by Mahoney's sister while the ceremony was going on. It is generally believed by knowing neighbors that she was hypnotized. By others Mahoney is said to have drugged the girl out of revenge toward her father and that the girl married him to cover her shame.

CLOSED THE SCHOOLS.

ous to Pupils' Bealth. Saotnaw, Sept. 6.—Three schools on the east side have been closed. The trouble is between the board of health and the board of echool inspectors, the former board claiming that the dry closet system is dangerous to the public health, and that the school board does health, and that the school board does not intend to carry out its agreement to remove the offensive system. The board of health got an opinion from the city attorney on which the chief of police acted. The school board will probably take out a temporary injunction re-straining the board of health from clos-ing the schools and will reopen pending a decision.

Stabbed in the Abdomen. Bay Cirr, Mich., Sept. 6.—John Markle was stabled with a pocketknife and dangerously, if not fatally, wounded by William Sweeney yesterday afterpoon at Robinson & Hibbard's salcon, on Water street. It appears that the men had had a quarrel, but settled it, when Sweeney walked up to Markle with the knife and stabled him in the abdemen, cutting a gash in the bowels nearly three inches long. Both men are married and follow the occupation of longshoremen. Sweeney was arrested.

Was a Double Murder.

Hancock, Mich., Sept. 6.—Evidence before Coroner Sowden in the inquest on the remains of John Solo and Ivar Parella who were found at Dover Creek with their threats cut, locks bad for Joe Simons who left the ussavory resort near there, and Frank Lovejcy, his father-in-law. It will require a regular trial to clean up the mystery surrounding the double murder. Both men were stabled in the neck and bled to death from their wounds, evidentally while seeking sid.

House and Barn Burned. House and Born Burned.;

Kalanasco, Mich., Sept. 5.—Pire started in Texas yesterday from a traction engine, which was running a separator on William Campbell's farm, and burned his house and contents, harn and other buildings together with straw stacks and grain. The loss is \$5,000, with small insurance. It also spread to a tenement house owned by the McLin estate and occupied by William Austin, and burned it, with contents. Loss, \$000; partly insured.

Downtrac, Mich., Sept. 6.—The Central house, owned by Cooper & Mosher, was discovered on fire yesterday nowning, and an hour later was a mass of ruins. The hotel was built many years ago, and was one of the landmarks of the town. The loss on the building extracts \$5,000 insured for \$2,000. Kerwin A Bracelin loss \$2,000 on furniture, with insurement of \$1,300.

Hun Over by a Train

READENO, Mich., Sept. 6.—John Hot-ton, aged 71 years, a resident of Camden township for the past forty years, was instantly killed by the south bound pas-traction of the south bound passenger train yesterday afternoon to tween this place and Montgomery. He was driving across the track and was caught by the engine.

Overion to Corrigan.

Cereano, Sept. 6.—Archbishop Corrigan of New York was the distinguished guest at the Catholic congress today and upon his arrival during the morning session he was bendered a spontaneous over And that is why Jun didn't marry the